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SEVENTH YEAR.

WA-KEENEY, KANSAS, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1885.

NUMBER 5.

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**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS, SHOES,
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WAGNER & GRIM.

OILS, PAINTS, BRUSHES,

And the usual line of goods found in a first-class

DRUG STORE.

We can and do meet anybody's prices in
Western Kansas, both

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We furnish SULPHUR at bed-rock prices. COAL OIL we
have bought way down, and on five-gallon lots will make
great reductions.

GROCERIES.

A full line of staple and fancy Groceries have been added to
our stock. Those who buy of us will get strictly good goods
at low prices.

FLOUR.

We have a select stock at prices which defy competition.
Don't take our word for it, but come and see.
Investigation of our goods is invited.

WAGNER & GRIM.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CONGRESSIONAL.

On March 17th, Senator Blair's resolution
authorizing the Committee on Education
and Labor to sit during the recess was
adopted.

Senator Cullum's resolution for the selection
of a committee to investigate the subject
of inter State commerce was laid before
the Senate, and after a lengthy debate, was
adopted without division. It provides for
the selection of a committee of five Senators
to sit during the recess and make a
full investigation into regulating the trans-
portation of freight and passengers be-
tween the several States by railroads and
water routes, in connection or competi-
tion therewith, and report the same next
December.

Discussion of the Central American
affairs, begun Monday, was resumed. The
resolution was criticized as amounting sub-
stantially to a declaration of war, and Sen-
ator Ingalls proposed an amendment to
modify it in this regard. The amendment
was lost. The Senate then adopted the
resolution, with only seven negative votes.

On March 18th the Chair laid before the
Senate the resolution offered by Miller, of
New York, authorizing the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry during recess to
consider the best means for preserving the
forests on the public domain, and to employ
a clerk.

A brief debate ensued, developing the
fact that the only object of the resolution
was to give employment to the clerk of the
committee named during recess. It was
agreed to, however, by vote of 27 to 22.
The division was upon the party lines, ex-
cept in the case of Hall, who voted in the
affirmative, and Riddleberger and Sher-
man who voted in the negative.

An executive session and adjournment
followed.

In executive session a resolution was
agreed to that in view of the special and im-
portant interests of the United States, in
conjunction with those of the Republics of
Nicaragua and Costa Rica in inter-oceanic
canal across the continent, now in progress
of adjustment, any invasion of the terri-
tory of Nicaragua, or Costa Rica by the
forces of Guatemala, under such circum-
stances and with purposes before stated, is
regarded by the Senate of the United States
as an act of unfriendly and hostile inter-
ference with the rights of the United States
and of the Republics of Nicaragua and
Costa Rica, in respect to said matter.

In the Senate March 19, George Gray,
successor to Bayard, was sworn in.

Senator Ingalls' resolution offered last
week calling for information relating to the
alleged illegal seizure of the Oklahoma
lands was laid before the Senate.

Senator Ingalls said that since the resolu-
tion was adopted it had been practically
answered by the President's message. He
moved it be laid on the table.

Senator Manderson offered a resolution
providing that a committee of five Senators
be appointed to proceed to Alaska, and
make investigations. Laid over until to-
morrow.

The Senate then went into executive ses-
sion and adjourned.

In executive session Senator Sherman of-
fered a resolution calling for the appoint-
ment of two Senators to wait upon the
President and inform him that unless he
had some further communication to make
the Senate was ready to adjourn without
day. It lies over until to-morrow.

On March 20, the resolution for the ap-
pointment of an Alaskan Committee was
laid before the Senate, and Senator Man-
derson moved its reference to the Committee
on Territories.

A debate arose, during which Senator
Van Wyck attacked the South American
Commission in a vigorous style. He said
the first thing they did was to go to San
Francisco, then to New Mexico, and then
to see the New Orleans World's Industrial
Exposition. Each member was pro-
vided with \$7,500 to pay his expenses.
A commission, which consisted of two
men and a boy for its chairman, remained
in Albany. The first thing these two men
and a boy did was to hire a palace car at \$35
a day, for which the total payment was \$1,
447 before they got to New Orleans. Then
they furnished themselves with supplies,
and the Utah Commission boldly
charged for lager beer and wine. This com-
mission charged only for supplies, in which,
doubtless, were included both liquors and
solids. He would ask his friends on the
Republican side of the Chamber if it was
not time to stop.

Senator Harrison charged Van Wyck
with having offered the resolution merely
for the purpose of obtaining pay for his
clerk during the recess; and with the view
of saving the Government \$1,500 or \$1,800
salary for clerks, he offered a resolution
that Van Wyck's resolution be rescinded,
and asked that it be referred to the Com-
mittee on Improvement of the Mississippi. Laid
over.

A spirited debate, which as it grew warm-
er became more personal, followed, but the
Alaska resolution was finally referred to
the Committee on Territories. After execu-
tive session, adjourned.

On March 21, Senator Mitchell offered a
resolution providing for the appointment
of a special committee of five Senators, to
inquire into and report, not later than the
second Monday of next December, as to
the number of trade dollars put into cir-
culation in the United States before their legal
tender was repealed. Objections were raised,
and it was laid over together with an iron-
ical substitute offered by Senator Cockrell,
proposing to authorize any two or more
Senators to constitute themselves an inves-
tigating committee, without receiving the
commission to inquire into any subjects

they may deem worthy of investigation "at
home or abroad, on land or sea."

Senator Van Wyck introduced a formal
resolution directing the official reporters to
reublish the proceedings of yesterday.
Adopted.

Prior reported a resolution from the
Committee on Rules directing that com-
mittee to prepare an official seal for the
Senate of the United States. Laid over.
Executive session and adjournment.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Robert M. McLain, nominated as Minister
to France, is the present Governor of Mary-
land.

The St. Patrick's parade was very credit-
able, and the President reviewed it while
passing the Executive mansion.

It is said at the White House that the
President will take action in regard to the
postmaster of New York for some time.

The Vice President has laid before the
Senate a memorial from the Montana Leg-
islature, stating that nearly all the public do-
main in Montana is a desert, and protesting
against the repeal of the desert land act.

Mr. Miller, the newly appointed Commis-
sioner of Internal Revenue, entered upon
the discharge of his duties March 20. He
was the recipient of many congratulations
from callers and by mail, and during the
day received all the principal officials of the
bureau.

The President has accepted the invitation
of the First and other corps to visit the bat-
tleground of Gettysburg when they make
their historical visit on the 4th and 5th of
May, unless prevented by some urgent
public necessity. The President is anxious
to be on the field when the leading generals
of both armies are there to explain their
movements.

The messengers and doorkeepers of the
Senate have been instructed not to talk to
outsiders. An additional doorkeeper has
been stationed at the gallery door of the
Senate opening upon the press room. The
purpose is to make sure that the publica-
tion of executive secrets, which the Sena-
tors think has grown to be an evil of great
magnitude, shall no longer continue.

Confirmations: Martin V. Montgomery
of Michigan, Commissioner of Patents; Mil-
ton J. Durham, of Kentucky, First Compt-
roller of the Treasury; Malcolm Hay, of
Pennsylvania, First Assistant Postmaster
General; Joseph R. Ryan, of Nevada, coin-
er of the mint, Carson City; William Garrard,
of Nevada, Superintendent of the mint, Car-
son City; J. D. C. Atkins, of Tennessee,
Commissioner of Indian Affairs; James D.
Porter, of Tennessee, Assistant Secretary of
State.

The report of the expert book-keepers of
the Railroad Commission's office on the
financial operations of the Union Pacific
Railroad for the past year has been re-
ceived at the Interior Department. An
item of \$50,000 has been disputed by Pres-
ident Adams of the Union Pacific Company,
and was referred to the Secretary for settle-
ment. It is understood that the Sec-
retary will sustain the position taken by
the department experts, adverse to the
company's claim.

A petition has been presented to Pres-
ident Cleveland, which recites that peti-
tioners are loyal members of the Democratic
party, who, as such, gave their cordial sup-
port to elect President Cleveland, give un-
qualified endorsement to the appointment
of Eugene Higgins as appointment clerk of
the treasury, as a man of honor and integ-
rity, and one in every way competent to
discharge the duties of the place assigned
to him. We claim as Democrats our right
to say to a Democratic President and his
advisers that no partition or factional abuse
should have any weight whatever in affect-
ing the tenure of office of a competent and
deserving member of a party.

The Oklahoma question was further con-
sidered today. General Weaver and Hon.
Sidney Clark, representing the settlers
here, are earnestly urging immediate ac-
tion. It is probable that a conclusion will
be reached in a very short time, possibly
to-morrow, as the situation in Southern
Kansas is considered critical. Informa-
tion was received here to-night that the
settlers are very much exasperated because
the cattle men claim that the recent action
of the Government leaves them in exclu-
sive possession of Oklahoma and the In-
dian Territory. The representatives of the
settlers here understand the proclamation
to require the removal of all cattle syndi-
cates.

Edward J. Phelps, nominated a Minister
to England, is a prominent lawyer of Bur-
lington, Vt. He is about sixty years of age
and the possessor of a moderate fortune.
He is ex-President of the American Bar
Association, has practiced before the Su-
preme Court in Washington, and is highly
esteemed as a lawyer and a man of culture.
He has several times been the Democratic
candidate for Governor of Vermont, but so
far as known here he has never held pub-
lic office. For two years past he has de-
livered lectures on law to the graduating
class of Yale College. Mr. Phelps is a son
of ex-Senator Phelps, of Vermont. Senator
Edmunds was his legal preceptor. Mr.
Phelps is a personal friend of Justice Field,
of the Supreme Court, who speaks in the
highest terms of his learning and ability.

In answer to a telegram from the Sec-
retary of War relative to the exact condition
of affairs in Oklahoma, General Hatch, on
the 13th inst., telegraphed from Caldwell,
Kan., that no trespassers were now in the
Indian Territory. About three hundred
settlers, he said, were camped in Kansas
near the Territory border, and were threat-
ening to go over the line, but as yet had
taken no steps of that kind. Troops are
stationed in the Territory, the General said,
and will drive out any invaders who may at-

tempt to settle on the lands. At a meeting
of the Cabinet yesterday the Oklahoma ques-
tion was considered at length. It was said
the impression prevailed among those who
contemplated the invasion of the territory
that President Arthur's proclamation relative
to trespassing upon the Indian lands had
become inoperative with the close of
his administration. To prevent such action
of the invaders as would naturally issue
upon the prevalence of such impression it
was thought best that President Cleveland
should issue a proclamation similar to that
issued while Arthur was the Chief Execu-
tive. This proclamation is now prepared
and will shortly be issued. It will forbid
the invasion of trespassers upon the Indian
lands in the Indian Territory.

The nomination of Joseph S. Miller to be
Commissioner of Internal Revenue, vice
Walter Evans, resigned, which was sent to
the Senate March 19, was reported favor-
ably from the Senate Committee on Finance
and taken up in executive session. The
point was raised that Evans had not
resigned, and this gave rise to a discussion,
during which a message was received from
the President, renominating Mr. Miller,
vice Walter Evans, to be removed, and
withdrawing the nomination of yesterday.
During subsequent proceedings it was de-
veloped that Evans had told the Secretary
of the Treasury that he would resign when-
ever the Secretary wished him to do so.
Evans it was explained, supposed he
would be called upon for his resignation,
while Secretary Manning understood his
expression of willingness to resign was a
resignation in fact. Republican Senators
said there was no intention of antagonizing
the administration in this regard, and ex-
pressed the opinion that the position of the
Commissioner of Internal Revenue was
one which ought to be filled by a man of
the President's choice, but they thought an
injustice had been done Evans in not giv-
ing him an opportunity to resign. The
nomination was referred back to the com-
mittee.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

Attorney General George A. Gray, Dela-
ware, has been nominated as the successor
of United States Senator Bayard.

President Cleveland was forty-eight
years old on the 18th, and most of his call-
ers took occasion to congratulate him.

The demands for General Grant's auto-
graph have become so numerous that he
has announced that no more will be given.

James H. Berry has been elected to suc-
ceed Senator McMillan, of the United States
Senate. The vote on the fifth joint ballot
stood as follows: Berry, 72; Newton, 17;
Fishback, 13; House, 5; Horner, 2; Critt-
enden, 8. Necessary to choice, 62.

Dr. Francis Wharton, of Philadelphia,
has been appointed legal adviser upon
questions of international law to succeed
Judge Henry O'Connor. Dr. Wharton re-
signs his position with the Boston Univer-
sity to enter upon the duties of this office.

Malcolm Hay, nominated for First As-
sistant Postmaster General, is a prominent
member of the House of Representatives,
the last Constitutional Convention of Penn-
sylvania, and for a number of years has
been prominently identified with the Dem-
ocratic party of his State.

General W. B. Franklin, President of the
Board of Managers of National Homes for
Disabled Veterans Soldiers, has appointed
Col. Andrew J. Smith, of the old 68th corps,
now Treasurer of the Soldiers' Home at
Tampa, Governor of the Leavenworth
branch of National Homes.

Senator Bridges, the Democratic member
of the Illinois State Senate, who suf-
fered from a stroke of paralysis one month
ago, and whose condition ever since has
been very critical, died at his home near
Carrollton, March 20. This happened fol-
lowing the death of Representative Logan
three weeks ago, leaves the Illinois Legis-
lature more a tie on a joint ballot. The
House and Senate both adjourned this
morning when the announcement of his
death was made.

INHUMAN JEALOUSY.

A Young Mexican Girl Divested of Her
Clothing, Securely Tied with Ropes, and
Forced to Eat Strips of Her Own Flesh
Shocked From Her by a Heartless and
Jealous Master.

Galveston, March 23.—A Laredo, Texas,
special, says: A thrill of horror ran through
the city to-day when it became known that
across the river in the town of Laredo, Nu-
eva, Mexico, there had been committed one
of the most heinous crimes ever recorded.
Certain details are suppressed. A Mexi-
can had become jealous of his mistress,
a young Mexican girl about eighteen. Go-
ing to her room at daylight he locked the
door, divested her of all her clothing, se-
curely tied her to the wall with ropes and
then deliberately cut strips of flesh from
various parts of her body, and under threat-
s of cutting out her heart, compelled her to
eat her own flesh.

Her frantic screams finally brought as-
sistance, just as the human fiend had
finished cutting off the end of her tongue.
The brute was arrested and jailed. The
victim is dying this evening.

A STARVING COMMUNITY.

Both People and Animals Actually Starving
in Several Back Counties of Virginia.

Charlottesville, Va., March 23.—The re-
ports of great suffering in several of the
back counties among the people and stock
for want of food is confirmed by a gentle-
man who has traveled through Baxter, Gil-
mer and Calhoun counties. He says a few
days' travel in the counties named has
proven destitution and suffering indescrib-
able, and in many localities people are on
the verge of death by starvation. Animals
are dying for want of food, and suffering is great
in Boone and Jackson counties, and in some
sections of the stricken district people are

subsisting on beans and gruel made from
wheat ground in coffee mills. The greatest
suffering exists in parts isolated from towns
and railroads, where supplies cannot be
collected for miles and a store cannot be
found, and those that are kept have scarcely
enough on hand for the use of the prop-
rietary and farmers. The low state of the
wells during the drought last Summer and
Fall sowed seeds of disease. Many people
are sick and the difficulty of getting medi-
cine adds terror to the situation. All
through the section named the crops are
cut short of last year and the suffering is
beyond comprehension to those who have
not traveled through the mountainous re-
gion. The wheat crop is short and farmers
in the stricken section are unable to procure
seed corn.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

The Explosion of a Kerosene Lamp Sets
Fire to the Langham Hotel—An Old Wo-
man Jumps From a Fourth Story Win-
dow and is Instantly Killed.

Chicago, March 21.—At 8 o'clock this
evening fourteen fire engines were
pouring water into the Langham Hotel,
which was a mass of flames from base-
ment to garret. The fire originated in
one of the lower rooms from a kerosene
lamp, which was accidentally over-
turned. At the time the restaurant of
the house contained 100 guests at supper,
and as many more were in rooms. The
people in the restaurant had no trouble
in getting out, but several persons in the
upper rooms had very narrow escapes.
The flames spread with marvelous rap-
idity, and before the second alarm was
turned on flames were bursting through
the roof. A general alarm was given
half an hour after the fire broke out, but
all of the engines which could be brought
to play upon the flames could not get the
fire under control. Mrs. Belknap, an
elderly lady, was killed by jumping from
the fourth story into the alley. Subse-
quently a cry was raised that the walls
were falling and that Bulwinkle's insur-
ance patrolmen were inside the building.

A portion of the south wall was seen
to totter, and then it came down with a
crash. Two members of the Fire Insur-
ance Patrol barely escaped the tumbling
bricks and timbers. Two others were
pinned fast, but after long strenuous
efforts were finally extricated. The legs
of both were severely bruised. Patrol-
men A. Jones and John Walsh are be-
lieved to have been suffocated beneath
the wall. No trace of them was found
up to a late hour.

Policemen Marks saw two domestics at
the second story windows after it was
supposed that all had been rescued. He
rushed up the burning staircase, and a
few moments later appeared, dragging out
both women, who had been rendered
unconscious by the smoke.

He Was Sorry.

Bloomington Through Mail.
The other morning a tramp walked up
to one of our prominent citizens on the
street and, shivering with cold, begged
him for a quarter with which to buy
something to eat. The prominent citizen
stopped and looked at his trampship
pitily, then replied:

"My good man how long has it been
since you had a meal?"

"Two days," said the tramp, as his
knees shook and his teeth chattered.

"I am very sorry my friend, but I have
not had a dinner for two weeks." The
tramp opened his eyes and looked wild,
and his teeth ceased chattering and his
knees no longer quaked as he drew his
breath with difficulty and sadly said:

"Here is a quarter, poor fellow. Take
it and go and get some grub."

"But I am not a beggar!" cried the
prominent citizen.

"I know, I know," the tramp replied;
"but you are the champion liar of the
country. You were picking your teeth
when I met you."

Tennessee Modernized.

Since the termination of the late war
Tennessee has recovered, though in a
quiet manner, many valuable accessions
to her old population. Chattanooga is
more a northern colony than anything
else, and in the matter of business ex-
hibits the marked characteristics of her
now dominant population. Lookout
Mountain is being utilized for farms and
dwelling purposes, and Thomas Hughes'
English colony, not far off, is making
very satisfactory progress. To Tennes-
see's variegated and beautiful marble
quarries has lately been added finds of
silver and gold. Tennessee is burdened
with no debt of consequence, and, on the
whole, her prospects in the future are as
bright as those of any of her sister
States.

She Wants \$100 For Her Bang.

Miss Mary Mody, of Allegany, N. Y.,
until a few days ago, wore her heavy
blonde hair in a bang, of which she was
exceedingly proud. On the day of the
recent explosion of natural gas in the
pipes of the Penn Gas and Fuel company,
she was walking along the street at the
spot where the explosion occurred. She
was struck by some object which was
hurled through the air, and which
severed her bang from her forehead,
leaving her hair ragged and thin at that
place. She has brought suit against the
gas company, giving the above as her
ground of complaint, and laying her
damages for the loss of her bang at \$100.

—Massachusetts clergymen receive \$5
each time they open court with prayer.